

# RAIL MEN SEE BASIS FOR PEACE

To-Night's Weather—FAIR AND WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLOUDY AND WARMER.

**THE EVENING WORLD**  
**Racing Final**

**The Evening World**  
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## STAMPEDE IN FIRE PANIC ON SUBWAY TRAINS

### HARDING'S SPEECH ON NEGROES TALK OF WASHINGTON

Regarded as a Compromise, Yet Admired for Its Courageousness.

RAID ON "SOLID SOUTH" Republicans Have for Months Been Planning Break in Democratic Stronghold.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (Copyright, 1921).—President Harding's speech at Birmingham advocating political and economic equality for the negro was the "talk of the town" to-day.

Southern Democrats privately denounced it and predicted that the hopes of the republican party for a "white republican vote" had been absolutely dashed to the ground. Republicans commended the utterance as Lincolnian. They called it a courageous speech delivered as it was in the heart of the South itself.

Irrespective of the merits of Mr. Harding's doctrine, there are certain interesting aspects to it from a political viewpoint. Republican candidates have in the past spoken of political equality in their campaign speeches without creating much of a ripple. Mr. Harding said virtually the same thing in his Presidential campaign, as he said at Birmingham—it pleased the negro voters and was hardly commented upon at the time. But as President no one has gone quite as far in recent years in handling the negro problem as had Mr. Harding. Theoretically, Republicans and Democrats have admitted upon occasions that true democracy means political equality, but in actual practice both parties have had their controversies about granting that equality.

For several months the leaders of the Republican Party have been planning a real campaign to break the Democratic hold on the "Solid South." Some have advocated that the way to do it is for some statement to be made which would assure the whites in the South that they could vote the republican ticket without fear of negro domination. This has indeed been advocated by those Republicans who hailed from the South and who knew that some such utterance was necessary before the whites could be persuaded to desert the Democratic standard. On the other hand, Northern Republicans who have been helped in recent years by the influx of negroes into their Congressional districts have feared that such a statement would be regarded as hostile by Northern negroes.

Mr. Harding has tried a compromise. He declares he does not believe in social or racial equality. That's an important statement for a President of the United States to make. But while the South has always insisted upon its own right to

### \$399,152 OF MAIL PLUNDER IS CASH OR ITS EQUIVALENT; TOTAL TAKEN IS \$1,454,129

Hays Blames Post Office Laxity and Predicts Arrests Soon.

MORE BANKS VICTIMS.

Postmaster General Favors Death Penalty to Stop Robberies.

Postmaster General Will Hays, who came to New York to-day with Chief Post Office Inspector R. D. Simmons to speed up the pursuit of the armed bandits who held up a mail truck in lower Broadway Monday night, gave out this afternoon a list of the contents of the five bags of registered mail which the thieves got away with. Following is the list taken from the registry records of the Custom House and City Hall stations through which the stolen property passed:

Bonds reported as negotiable, \$74,306.09.

Bonds indicated as non-negotiable, \$1,054,977.83.

Jewelry, \$11,993.97.

Shares and stock, \$223,545.89.

Bills and coin, \$27,104.82.

Coupons, \$870.50.

Notes and drafts, \$37,392.04.

Letters, papers, etc., \$23,938.74.

Total, \$1,454,129.88.

The list shows that the bandits cleaned up in negotiable securities, cash and jewelry \$113,404.88, and in stocks and stock certificates, coupons, notes and drafts and miscellaneous items, all of which carry potential possibilities as producers of cash, \$285,747.17. The total of 166 obtained that can be either liquidated immediately or held for future liquidation through organizations in the underworld which make a specialty of disposing of stolen goods is \$399,152.05.

In point of valuable loot this hold-up was probably the most remunerative to the bandits of any in the history of robberies of the mails. The postal authorities are of the opinion that the robbers will be unable to get rid of any of the negotiable stuff because a complete description of it has been sent all over the country, but that belief is not shared in Wall Street.

"The robbery," declared the Postmaster General, "was made possible by negligence, and I am starting an investigation to fix the blame. The driver should have been armed and the truck should have been trailed by an armed man on a motorcycle."

"I am in favor of drastic legislation to put a stop to robbing the mails. If necessary we should fix the death penalty for this crime. I am informed that the operatives have picked up a good line and expect to make arrests early part of next week."

The Postmaster General said that drivers of trucks carrying valuable mail in New York City will be armed hereafter and that particularly valuable loads will be conveyed by armed guards on motorcycles or in automobiles. Until motorcycles are obtained the guards will ride with the

(Continued on Second Page.)

### QUEBEC TAKES IN \$35,000,000 FROM DRY U. S. TOURISTS

Only the Summer Months Were Counted—\$4,000,000 a Year Profit to Province.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27. Linking of the reports of two provincial officials to-day gave an idea of the financial value of an oasis like the Province of Quebec bordering a "dry" United States.

J. L. Perron, Minister of Roads, reported that this summer American tourists had spent \$35,000,000 in the province. Premier Taschereau estimated that profits from Quebec's Government-controlled liquor stores would total \$4,000,000 a year.

### IRISH PROBLEM PUT UP TO PARLIAMENT BY LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Asks Confidence Vote in Motion to Censure Next Monday.

LONDON, Oct. 27 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Lloyd George proposed to the House of Commons to-day that it set aside next Monday for a discussion on the motion of Unionist members of Parliament condemning the present negotiations with representatives of Sinn Fein Ireland. He said he hoped there would be a vote on the question.

Mr. Lloyd George, in making the proposal, declared: "No Government can conduct negotiations of that kind without knowing that it has the support of the House of Commons, from which it derives its authority."

Just before he made the proposal Mr. Lloyd George was asked whether the Irish conference was still proceeding, to which he replied in the affirmative. "No Government can conduct negotiations of that kind without knowing that it has the support of the House of Commons, from which it derives its authority."

This statement evoked great cheering. DUBLIN, Oct. 27. — Requesting newspaper reporters to leave a Sinn Fein convention here to-day, Eamon De Valera said:

"We who are responsible for the nation's policy," he continued, "want to have a free expression from the representatives of the nation. We feel they would be hampered in their expression and that we should be hampered in giving the advice we have to give if anything we said should be open to misrepresentation outside. We have representatives of the nation at present acting in behalf of the nation in London, and we do not want, if we can possibly help it, to cut in upon their work."

LONDON, Oct. 27 (United Press).—The results of the Irish peace conference at Downing Street will be submitted to Parliament, Lloyd George told the House of Commons to-day, as its sanction is required to any settlement. But it would be impossible to conduct negotiations if the attitudes of the negotiators were reported during the conference.

Sir Hamar Greenwood joined the debate. The Government, he said, would not tolerate, does not intend to tolerate, the Sinn Fein courts upon which the Sinn Fein delegates at Downing Street have made representations.

### REAL BEER CAN BE SOLD AT ONCE

Pre-Volstead Stocks Freed for Disposal Under Mellon's Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Large stocks of real beer now held by brewers, some of which was made in "pre-Volstead days," can be sold at once under the medicinal beer regulations Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said to-day.

He added that he was using every means to make certain that the regulations were put into operation expeditiously.

### MISS ANNE MORGAN DENIES SHE'LL WED ENVOY HERRICK



Miss ANNE MORGAN Disputes From Paris Quotes Him as Saying "It's the Old Canard."

Miss Anne Morgan to-day formally denied her reported engagement to Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France.

A despatch from Paris published in this morning's newspaper brought first news to this country of the reported engagement. This despatch was shown to Miss Morgan at her home, No. 219 Madison Avenue. She was asked for any information in the matter she cared to give. Her reply was:

"Please say that the report is absolutely unwarranted."

PARIS, Oct. 27 (United Press).—Ambassador Myron T. Herrick laughed to-day over the report that he is engaged to Miss Anne Morgan, sister of J. P. Morgan. He said there was nothing to it.

"It's the old demand," was the Ambassador's comment, when interviewed by the United Press to-day.

Mr. Herrick laughed when the report was brought to him.

"Probably that arose from the fact that I was head of Miss Morgan's committee for French relief over here," he said. "I wouldn't even dignify it with a denial."

"Members of exclusive society circles" reported "gossip" over the rumor, had little with which to back up the gossip that started the report.

### GEN. DIAZ VISITS NAVAL ACADEMY

Italian Leader Receives Special Honors on Visit to Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Gen. Diaz, Commander of the Italian Army, was received to-day at the Naval Academy with special honors by Rear Admiral H. B. Wilson, Superintendent of the academy, the ranking officer of the institution and the regiment of midshipmen. A General's salute of nineteen guns was given him.

After reviewing the midshipmen, the visitors were taken on a tour of inspection of the various academic departments, and later were guests of Admiral Wilson at luncheon.

### SLIGHT REDUCTION IN STATE FACTORY WAGES

Weekly Average \$25.07 in September, a Decrease of 2 Cents.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—Earnings of the State's factory workers in September, according to a statement made public to-day by the State Department of Labor, averaged \$25.07, a decrease of 2 cents from August.

The decrease occurred chiefly in upstate factories, which showed an average weekly reduction of 2 cents, as against a decrease of only 3 cents in New York City.

RAINS PUT OUT FOREST FIRE. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 27.—General rains Wednesday extinguished the forest fire which have been raging fifteen miles north of here on the United States forest reservation. The fire destroyed timber on more than 5,000 acres.

(Racing Entries on Page 4.)

### HUNDREDS GROPE IN SUBWAY, TUMBLING FROM TRAIN DOOR IN FLIGHT TO ESCAPE FLAMES

Short Circuit Starts Panic, Increased by Flashes in Passing Cars.

SMOKE FILLS TUNNEL.

Firemen Climb Sixty Feet Down Ladders to Get at Blaze.

A short circuit caused by trouble with the third rail at a point under Johnson and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, between the Borough Hall and Clark Street stations of the west side interborough subway started a fire and a panic a little after noon to-day. Two persons were slightly hurt and several hundred made temporarily ill by inhaling choking smoke of burning rubber insulation.

A train bound from Brooklyn to Manhattan hit the trouble first and the passengers were alarmed by a succession of explosive flashes. The train was slowed down but not stopped. A train from Manhattan passing it caused the same sort of a disturbance and stopped. There was a prolonged and vivid spouting of flame between the first and second cars.

When the flashes ceased the passengers made a rush for the side doors. John Bacon of No. 423 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, smashed the glass in the door with his fists, cutting his forehead badly. Then the conductor got the door opened. The frightened passengers tumbled out into the tunnel, which was filling rapidly with smoke, and groped their way in single file to the Clark Street station.

Mr. Jane McKenzie of No. 19 St. John's Place was overcome by smoke while climbing the stairs to the street after she had refused to wait for the elevator. Both Mrs. McKenzie and Mr. Bacon were attended by an ambulance surgeon. Several ambulances had been called to both the Borough Hall and Clark Street stations.

The appearance of a column of smoke through the ventilating grating at Fulton and Johnson Streets caused the sending in of a fire alarm. A hook and ladder company and the Rescue Squad pried up the grating at the ventilating shaft and went down wearing gas masks after lowering ladders to the floor of the tunnel sixty feet below. They put out the fire.

For about an hour all passengers bound toward Brooklyn were put off at Clark Street Station in the smoke and the trains switched back under the East River. Manhattan-bound trains went back through the smoke on the run. Traffic was reported to be normal again at 1:30 o'clock.

At the office of the interborough, it was said a defect in the motors of one of the cars of the Brooklyn-bound train which had "gone dead" under the East River.

### WOMAN'S PRINTS NEAR SLAIN MAN

French Heel Marks Form Path Beside Body With Head Nearly Severed.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—The body of Antonio Valdo, a cobbler, was found in a clump of bushes near Squaw Brook Road, Hudson, to-day. The head had been nearly severed from the body and the back of the man's clenched hands had been slashed and stabbed with a knife. A knife and a stained iron bar were found nearby.

Between the body and the road, paralleling the road, a short path had been made by a woman pacing up and down. The woman bearing the imprint of small French heels Valdo and his two brothers-in-law, James and Joseph Demarco, were in court before Recorder Young here following a raid in which Valdo was slain, and the Demarcos beat Valdo. They quarreled violently leaving court. Mrs. Valdo left her husband and took her children to Brooklyn a month later.

The seizure was made at the railroad terminal, Wallabout Basin. The price paid to pay for the liquor was \$15,000, according to the Federal officials. But its retail value would be about \$75,000.

Mr. Kinsick ordered Hart to appear in Federal Court in proceedings involving the retention of his license.

### 110 DRY AGENTS START TO DRIVE RUM FROM YONKERS

Assemble in Getty Square and Pounce Down on Saloons Without Warning.

The most extensive prohibition raid ever carried out in this part of the State was begun in Yonkers at 12:10 o'clock this afternoon. The raiding party was composed of 110 enforcement agents led by Laidore Einstein under the direct command of R. Q. Merritt, the new Federal Prohibition Supervisor of Director Yellowley's office in this city.

Yonkers is the home town of William H. Anderson, head of the Anti-Saloon League, and lately he had been highly active in his community, seeking out violators of the law. The raiders gathered in Getty Square at noon and in ten minutes were at work, because they had been told that "tips" as to Governmental descent upon saloons, cafes and the like had a way of spreading like a prairie fire in Yonkers and only the utmost speed of action could prevail.

As a result of investigations extending over more than a week, the raiders were provided with evidence against thirty-four saloons, restaurants, cafes and other places where refreshments are served, and all of these were on the list for raiding to-day.

The first place visited was that of Philip Human, at No. 21 Palisade Avenue, a saloon and restaurant. It was crowded when the agents entered, announced themselves and started a search of the premises. No resistance was offered and behind the bar a quart of whiskey was found and downstairs ten cases of Canadian ale. The bartender, James McCauley of No. 55 Caroline Avenue, was arrested. While the raid was going on in walked Human, the proprietor. He was arrested too. He said he hadn't an idea how the Canadian ale got into his place. With McCauley he was taken before Police Lieut. Cooper for the fixing of bail.

There was a raid in Yonkers a year ago which yielded twenty-seven convictions out of thirty-two places entered, but it appeared from what Mr. Yellowley learned recently that this had not been a sufficient lesson to the community. So he determined that the raid of to-day should be a bit more thorough.

Beginning six weeks ago, complaints began coming to him from women which said that their husbands seemed able to get all the liquor they wanted. Husbands, too, complained that their wives did not seem to have any difficulty in getting things to drink. In response to these communications, Mr. Yellowley sent Einstein into Yonkers with instructions to get the violators.

What Einstein reported on his re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

### 1,000 CASES OF LIQUOR SEIZED IN BROOKLYN

Retail Value Put at \$750,000—Consignment Failed to Count.

One thousand cases of liquor, consigned to E. U. Hart, No. 218 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, who has a permit to deal in liquors for medical purposes, were seized last night by William P. Kinsick, in charge of the Federal Enforcement Office in Brooklyn.

The seizure was made at the railroad terminal, Wallabout Basin. The price paid to pay for the liquor was \$15,000, according to the Federal officials. But its retail value would be about \$75,000.

Mr. Kinsick ordered Hart to appear in Federal Court in proceedings involving the retention of his license.

### HOOPER'S PARLEY WITH MEN GIVES HOPE THAT WALKOUT WILL BE COUNTERMANDED

Lee's Brotherhood Particularly Sees Vice-Chairman of Labor Board's Suggestions as Basis for Settlement of Trouble.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (United Press).—A strong sentiment is expressed by many of the union men toward acceptance of the statement of Vice Chairman Hooper as a basis of negotiation and calling off the strike. This was especially true in the trainmen's ranks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (Associated Press).—Ben W. Hooper of the Railroad Labor Board went before the "Big Five" conference and gave what he described as a "vague possibility" for settlement.

President Lee of the trainmen accompanied Mr. Hooper back to the Labor Board offices and then returned to the brotherhood conference.

"Did you settle the strike?" Mr. Hooper was asked.

"Well, you could hardly expect them to do that with me in there," he replied. "I was not sent by the board, but went on my own volition. I still believe that the only basis of settlement is the resolution recently adopted by the board."

Mr. Hooper issued this statement to-day:

"The Railroad Labor Board did not send me before the brotherhoods, and only two or three members knew I was going. I went to talk to the representatives of the organizations as a man, a citizen and a member of the board, with the hope that I might make myself useful in averting the strike. The brotherhoods sent Mr. Whitney, Vice President of the trainmen, to accompany me to their meeting place."

"The immediate occasion of my appearance before the leaders of the employees was this:

"Day before yesterday I submitted to the Railroad Labor Board a memorandum bearing indirectly upon the strike situation, which was adopted. By an awkward oversight this memorandum did not reach the chief executives of the Brotherhoods until last night, and had not yet been presented to the committee and the chairman present in the case."

This memorandum was laid before the executives of the carriers on the day it was adopted. I read this memorandum to the several hundred officers of the Brotherhoods this morning, and in addition addressed them along general lines, urging every consideration possible against the strike."

"Naturally it was not within the proprieties for me to commit the board, or even myself, to given action on any question that may hereafter come before the board, further than the course of procedure set out in the memorandum referred to."

"That memorandum, briefly stated, expresses the purpose of the board to complete its consideration of the rules and the working conditions of each class of employees before taking up the consideration of any application affecting the wages of that particular class, and gives ample reason for that course."

"In my judgment that memorandum constitutes the only practical basis for an honorable adjustment of the present strike trouble, and it works absolutely no injury to anybody. It is well within the discretion and power of the board to fix the order in which it will consider and dispose of the matters before it."

"If this memorandum has the effect of removing the principal cause of friction from immediate operation it has an additional virtue."

"My meeting with the men was extremely agreeable and satisfactory, and I was accorded a friendly and courteous hearing. I was requested to remain to hear expressions of

the men's views on the strike situation. I was very glad to hear their views and to be able to express my own. I was very glad to hear their views and to be able to express my own."

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